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FRANK A. MUNSEY.
The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 5 cents a copy for the Evening and 3 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.
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WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1908.

Across the Line.

The Chamber of Commerce proposes to investigate the law of Maryland to learn if the Jockey Club can build a racetrack just over the District line, and so circumvent the recent prohibitory action of Congress. It is a wise determination. If the State law permits gambling at racetracks, the people of the District are helpless for two years, inasmuch as the Legislature will not reconvene until 1910. But if the State law does not permit such gambling, it lies easily within the power of the Chamber to assist the State officers in a genuine enforcement of the law.

The Enemies of the Moth.

A good many years have passed since the gypsy and browntail moths landed here and began to make trouble for the already sufficiently handicapped agriculturist. Judging by the caution of Dr. L. O. Howard, the Government bug expert, who is in charge of the parasite campaign, a good many years may pass before their depredations are ended. Was there ever a more costly accident of an insect character?

This week 80,000 parasites from abroad will be liberated to prey upon the gypsy and browntail marauders in Massachusetts. This is a substantial addition to the army of parasites even now in the field; but that the re-enforcements are needed is evident to any one who has taken a look at the Bay State countryside in the summer time, when the signs of the blight are unhappily easy to see. The gains made up to date are not to be boasted of, but they are encouraging to the extent of showing, it is said, that the parasites can become acclimated.

If the omnivorous moth is to receive his quietus, it must come from the parasite accustomed to make war upon him on his native heath. But though defeat of the moth host is confidently expected, no rout is likely to happen. "I think the relief will be so gradual at first as to be hardly appreciable, and then will grow evident more or less suddenly." That is the way Dr. Howard speaks of it. "When that will be I do not know, as it is a very complicated matter, and depends so largely upon conditions."

One of the features of the anti-moth campaign is the necessity of being extremely vigilant against the introduction of any too hungry parasite, which, after helping to dispose of the moth, would proceed to take his place as an enemy of the farmer, and of some insect that might prefer to devour the other parasites and not the advertised victims. As Dr. Howard says, it is a ticklish situation.

A Chance for the States.

Too ambitious a program of waterway improvement, or of forest re-production, or of swamp drainage, or of desert reclamation, or of re-assertion of Government control over the other natural resources of the nation, would be an unfortunate outcome of the White House conference of governors. Fortunately, the temptation to undertake too much is likely not to be powerful with such a gathering. Men who have learned the difficulties of securing constructive legislation, who are familiar with all the concessions and compromises necessary in passing measures even of the most obvious reasonableness and desirability, are not likely to be carried away by foolish and vain enthusiasms.

Proposal to impose the entire expense and responsibility of a great waterways improvement scheme upon the Federal Government would be unfortunate, at this time. All the tendency, in the current discussions, is to assume that this must be strictly a Federal project. Yet the experience of other countries more and more points to the conclusion that in such works there should be co-operation between the local and the central government; division of expense and of responsibility, as there necessarily must be division of benefits.

The fact is that the people who want to preserve some of the independence and self-respect and usefulness of the States; who are anxious that the tendency of the Federal Government to overshadow the States and to draw away all

their powers, shall be stopped—these people should recognize that now is the time for the States to come to the front and take up their part of the burden, as well as clinging to their part of the responsibility. Wisconsin and New York, for example, are spending money liberally in State forest reserves, to reforest and maintain them. New York and Illinois maintain 'expensive' and valuable waterways: the Erie canal being the biggest thing of its kind in America, and purely a State affair. Why should not other States take up their share of this burden, and, either independently or in co-operation with the Federal Government, furnish their share of the means and energy?

The co-operation of general and local government divisions is the accepted plan of doing these things, nowadays, in Europe. It is the safest and surest plan for this country, provided the States will take an interest in it. It is for the governors who are now in Washington to give direction to the movement; and certainly they, of all men, ought to have enough pride in maintaining the autonomy and substantial individuality of the States, to make sure that this movement does not result merely in another confession of the inefficiency and helplessness of the States.

The States must before long prove their right to exist, or else relinquishment of that right will come to be demanded by the growing party of extreme federalism.

Press Agents for the People.

The American Government has spent millions on millions in conducting scientific investigations for the benefit of American industries, the improvement of American farming, the advantage of the whole American people. Practically all of this outlay has been made for the employment of experts and the providing of an equipment prerequisite to any study that should end in practical results. How tangible those results have been ought to be known to every citizen with eyes in his head to read the newspapers.

But the seedless orange would have delighted mighty few palates if the news of it had not been sent from the Agricultural Department all over the country. The arid plains would never have been converted into green fields by the Geological Survey if the people had not been told that it might be done without prohibitive cost, and so sustained with a healthful public opinion the Congress which appropriated the money. Especially would none of thousands of improvements in factory organization, in the use of materials, in the preparation of wares for shipments, reported by the Department of Commerce and Labor, have been generally adopted had not the newspapers carried them to the operators of every State.

Now a sort of translation is required in every field of expert investigation. Science may be exact; but it is rarely interesting. It is generally regarded as a closed book by the very persons for whom these investigations are conducted, and it is often wholly incomprehensible even to those who struggle with it.

It is not enough, therefore, that the findings of experts shall be set forth technically. They must be put in plain English. This has been the work of certain clerks in each of many bureaus. It has been a work of money-in-the-bank advantage for the American nation. The man who condemns it either does not know all the facts or shuts his mind to them.

Certain Congressmen have permitted themselves to drift into this latter class. They know that Washington newspaper men cannot rake over tons of reports in technical form. They know that the demand of news local to the out-of-town papers forbids that the correspondent shall give the time to Government documents which the translation of them would require. But they juggle with a phrase, "these press agents," and proceed to pull down the blinds.

Immediately after the earthquake and fire in San Francisco three experts in structural materials were sent thither to investigate the action of the different materials of construction under the heat of the flames. They reported—in the form of an exhaustive bulletin. A year and a half afterward (when non-Governmental engineers had clouded the situation with a thousand conflicting versions and estimates) a newspaper man found this bulletin. Its value was manifest in its impartiality and comprehensiveness. But its news interest was so far gone that the owners, builders, and tenants of buildings all over the United States are without advantages at this very moment which might be theirs beyond a doubt if only that information were at their elbows.

This is the work which needs a press agent for the people. It is a work which enlists the co-operation of every live newspaper man in the business. When the House under-

took to cripple it, the people's Representatives put on goggles. In re-establishing the allowances for it in the appropriation bills, the Senate has done all the people a signal service.

Not Settled by Any Means.

The adding machine does not hang the nomination to the head of either party on any man's hook. Its showing is:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Number of delegates to Republican Convention..... | 842 |
| Number accredited to Taft..... | 351 |
| Number still required to nominate Taft..... | 71 |
| Number accredited to other candidates..... | 381 |
| Number of delegates to Democratic Convention..... | 1,074 |
| Number required to nominate..... | 521 |
| Number now chosen and claimed..... | 336 |
| For Bryan..... | 124 |
| Number now chosen and unclaimed..... | 124 |
| Taft's chances are believed to depend mainly on the first ballot. His friends, chief among them being the President, count confidently on seeing him nominated then by a secure majority. The "allies" are at work to prevent that particular happening in the belief that hundreds of pledges now held by them as to the second choice of the delegates will change the face of the situation after one vote has been cast to satisfy instructions. | |

At Denver the first ballot may not be so important. A two-thirds vote is harder to obtain than a majority vote, and a candidate endorsed by more than half the delegates may be expected to gain rather than to lose on later ballots. But there is no discounting the fact that many Democrats are committed to Bryan against their better judgment as to the reasonable consequences of the election. Among them, also, there may be many votes to satisfy instructions, to be followed by willing change if opportunity offers. The advantage is manifestly with Taft and Bryan. They may easily be the contestants. But the hardest work in behalf of the former must yet be done if he is to win, and the figures given above as to the Peerless Leader—taken without change from the table issued in his behalf—indicate that any strong contender against him has more than a fighting chance.

With no desire whatever to hurry Congress out of town, but merely as a matter of information, it is mentioned that Old Probs has apparently got down to a regular program of "talk and counsel" warm today and tomorrow. Here's your hot, gentlemen; must you go?

Governor Hughes' candidate for Senator got there like a race horse, but he didn't run like a race horse candidate.

Any statements as to the conversation which took place at the banquet last night, between the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina, may be set down as utterly apocryphal and unauthorized.

The Hon. James R. Mann seems to be rather putting it up to the Chicago newspapers to come to the center and show whether they have any influence in their ballistics and can deliver any real votes on election day.

It is noticed that a cyclone struck Omaha on the same day that Mr. Bryan's arrangements for the making up of the Democratic ticket were announced from that city.

The announcement of a date for opening of the new Municipal building constitutes at least presumptive evidence against the theory entertained by some folks that the building would never be finished.

Prince George county having gone wet, real estate owners there might work up quite a boom if they could start something to help along the prohibition campaign in Washington.

Seems sort of hard on Secretary Taft to have all these distinguished visitors whooping it up for the President's re-nomination, while the Secretary is out of sight of land.

The boom for Jesse Grant for the Democratic nomination for President hangs on with a persistency which indicates a purpose to fight it out on this line if it takes a whole lifetime.

Cost of living is reported 12 per cent lower than it was April 1. Do your monthly bills show that the price of gas is moving along with the other necessities of life?

FOR KING AND PIE.

I had always wondered where the pie-belt went after it reached Boston. Now I know that it extends across to Yarmouth and continues up through Nova Scotia to Halifax. Certain New Englanders more than 100 years ago "went down to Nova Scotia" for the reason that they fostered a deeper affection for George, the King, than for George of the cherry and hatchet. The cherry "limb" became too vigorous in their old homes and the hatchet too sharp, so they crossed over and took the end of the pie-belt along. They maintained their general habits and speech, too, which in Nova Scotia today are almost identical with those of New England.—Outing.

April

Circulation Figures

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|--------------------|--------|
| Net Daily Average: | |
| The Times..... | 45,519 |
| The Star..... | 37,973 |

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The data report of such examination is on file in the New York office of the Association. No other figures of circulation guaranteed.

No. 21. Secretary.

Diplomats Attend Farewell Picnic at Mt. Vernon.

The German Ambassador and Baroness Speck von Sternburg, accompanied by Miss Violet Langham, sister of the baroness, and the members of the embassy staff personnel, will spend the afternoon at Mt. Vernon. In the party are Count Hatzfeldt, counselor of the embassy; Captain Hebbinghaus, the naval attaché, and Mme. Hebbinghaus; Captain von Livinius, the military attaché, Mr. von Stumm; Mr. von Schubert, and Lieutenant von Bruning. The picnic is the farewell courtesy by the ambassador and the baroness prior to their departure for New York tomorrow. Miss Langham will accompany them to New York, where she will join her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Langham. The ambassador and the baroness will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Saturday for Europe, to spend several months. They will go first to Italy, then to the South of France and then to their estates in Germany, returning in August to this country, where the embassy will be established on the north shore of Massachusetts during their absence. After their return they will probably take a trip to Canada or California. Miss Langham will sail with her relatives Tuesday on the Kronprinz Wilhelm for Cherbourg, where she will join her mother, who has been spending the winter with the viscountess de Farafrance, another sister, in the South of France. She will remain in France all summer, returning to Washington to join her sister again next winter.

Takahira Entertains.

Baron Kogoro Takahira gave a reception for guests last evening in the embassy, on K street, to which he invited 50 men from official life, including Cabinet officers, members of the Supreme Court, the Senate and House of Representatives, and ten visiting Japanese bankers who arrived in the city yesterday.

Mme. Cruz's Luncheon.

Mme. Cruz, wife of the minister from Chile, was hostess at luncheon yesterday in her home, on New Hampshire avenue. Her guests were Mme. Nabuco, wife of the Brazilian ambassador; Mme. Corea, wife of the minister of Nicaragua; Mme. Portela, wife of the minister of the Argentine Republic; Mme. Cortes, wife of the minister of Colombia; Mme. Godoy, wife of the charge d'affaires; Mrs. Eckenman, Winthrop, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely; Mrs. Timmons, daughter of the Vice President; Mrs. Belmont, wife of the secretary of the Brazilian embassy; Mrs. George T. Marjoe, and Mrs. Juan Atwell.

Carson-Conrad Wedding.

Miss Eleanor Barnard Conrad, of Winchester, Va., daughter of Mrs. S. L. Conrad, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Judge Adam Clarke Carson, of Manila, associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William D. Smith in the old brick Protestant Episcopal Church in Winchester, Va., which was beautifully adorned with quantities of spring flowers and palms.

Miss Conrad, wearing an empire gown of heavy white satin trimmed with duchesse lace, her veil caught with a cluster of orange blossoms, and carrying a shower bouquet of lilacs of the valley, entered the church with her brother, Daniel Burr Conrad, who gave her in marriage a diamond ring set by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Whiting Conrad, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, Miss Lucy Tucker McGuire, Miss Frances Peyton Page, Miss Augusta Conrad, Miss Jeannie Strother, and Miss Lucille Weems, all of Winchester.

The maid of honor and the bridesmaids wore white batiste frocks trimmed with lace and white satin, and carried American Beauty roses. Little Miss Susan Dandridge Little, a niece of the bride, carried a basket of flowers, both of Norfolk, were flower girls.

After a wedding trip, Judge and Mrs. Carson will sail from San Francisco about June 10, for Manila, their future home.

Bryces Honor Guests.

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce were the guests of honor at the complimentary dinner to whom Admiral and Mrs. Brownson entertained at dinner last evening. Ambassador Bryce left Washington this morning for New York, where he will spend several days.

Mrs. David Foote Sellers was hostess at a tea yesterday in honor of her mother, Mrs. Henry Clay Evans, who is the house guest of her daughter.

Magruder's Dinner Hosts.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Magruder were hosts at dinner last evening followed by bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. King of Norfolk, have Mr. and Mrs. King of Washington as their house guest.

ADMIRAL BICKNELL ON RETIRED LIST

Capt. Edward Taussig, of Norfolk Navy Yard, Will Receive Promotion.

Rear Admiral George A. Bicknell will be placed on the retired list of the navy Friday, after forty-seven years of active service. The admiral will celebrate his sixty-second birthday Friday.

His retirement will cause the promotion of Captain Edward D. Taussig, commandant of the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., to be rear admiral; Commander Frank F. Fletcher, on duty with the general board, to be captain; Lieutenant Commander Charles W. Dyson, on duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, to be commander; and Lieutenant George E. Geim, on board the cruiser Maryland, to be lieutenant commander.

Rear Admiral Bicknell served as a first lieutenant of the United States volunteer infantry during the Mexican war, in the command of the 1st Infantry, and as a major in the 1st Infantry during the Spanish war, when he commanded the Niagara, which was the only ship of the fleet to be captured by the Spanish fleet.

For several years Admiral Bicknell has been on duty on the Atlantic coast as commanding officer of the Coast Squadron, and commandant of the navy yards at Pensacola and Portsmouth. He is now on leave.

FOOTSOLE.

"Your verse," commented the editor, "seems lame."
"That's exactly accounted for," explained the author. "This is fugitive verse."—Exchange.

Miss Carol Newberry to Christen the New Battleship Michigan at Camden, N. J., May 26.



MISS CAROL NEWBERRY, Debutante Daughter of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Who Will Christen the Battleship Michigan.

Miss Carol Barnes Newberry, the debutante daughter of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, will christen the new battleship Michigan, when that vessel slips from the ways at the works of the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden, N. J., Tuesday, May 26.

Governor Warner, of Michigan, who is in Washington, the house guest of Secretary Newberry, has personally invited Miss Newberry to officiate. De Courcy, Miss Newberry, making arrangements for the launching, has invited Mr. Newberry to represent the Navy Department on the occasion and has also invited the governor of Michigan and his staff to attend. The Michigan delegation in Congress has accepted the invitations extended to them, and Secretary Newberry has issued invitations to all the naval attaches of the various embassies and legations in Washington.

Miss Newberry has been prominently identified with the younger set of official Washington society and has been a conspicuous figure at all important functions since her debut last fall at a tea in the home of her parents on Sixteenth street. With her mother, she has entertained considerably and has frequently had as her house guests, during the winter, prominent young society girls of Detroit. She spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in Baltimore.

After a wedding trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other points of interest, Mr. and Mrs. Childs will go to Virginia, where they will reside.

Mrs. Charles H. Townsend, who spent several weeks in Norfolk, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. T. C. Browne, has returned to Washington.

Miss Household, of Washington, is the guest of Mrs. S. A. D. Parker, in Norfolk.

Childs-Stoner Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Katharine W. Stoner, of Sherwood, Va., to Earl N. Childs, of Gilmore Mills, Va., took place yesterday in the pastor's study of the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. D. C. MacLeod, pastor of the church, performing the ceremony.

The bride, who wore a modish tailored suit of Copenhagen blue, was attended by Mrs. White, while her husband was best man for the bridegroom.

After a wedding trip to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other points of interest, Mr. and Mrs. Childs will go to Virginia, where they will reside.

Mrs. Louis P. Shoemaker will receive on Thursday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Miss Mary Grandy and C. Wiley Grandy, Jr., of Norfolk, are spending several days in Washington.

A party of about forty Colonial Dames went to Baltimore Monday, and were entertained by the 2nd Colonial Dames in Baltimore, first in their beautiful home, and then they went to the Country Club for luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bryan, of Staunton, Va., accompanied by their mother, Mrs. Julia Bryan, and baby daughter, and the guests of relatives in Washington, are spending the week at the Country Club for luncheon.

Old Man's Life Ends With Hymn He'd Sung for Thirty Years

NEW YORK, May 13.—There was a goodly congregation last night in Jerry McAuley's Mission, at 104 West Thirty-second street, and Peter Weber, patriarch of the mission, obviously was gratified. One thing more than anything pleased aged Peter, it was to see faces old to the Tenderloin, but new to the mission, light up with hope, which he found thirty years ago when he was converted under Jerry McAuley's teaching.

Peter was a laborer then at small wage, and a laborer he remained, shouldering the burden of poverty no less bravely as the years weighted his shoulders. He believed that each should give according to his ability when the plate was passed in the mission. His contribution was a dime each day in the old days when he earned \$1.50 a day. His wage was reduced and he grieved over the necessity of contributing only a nickel each night. Lately work has been slack for the old man and Superintendent Bellou observed that his contribution was a cent. Whatever the amount, Peter gave it every night.

He looked his seventy-three years when he entered the mission last night. Superintendent Bellou greeted him at the door. He said the day's heat had affected him, but he determined not to break the record of thirty years by missing the service. He nodded to a few old friends, surveyed the new faces with satisfaction, and grinned wearily into the seat near the platform which he had occupied for more than a quarter of a century. The opened door of the service had been delayed at times to await Old Peter's arrival. The regulars said it would seem cheerless without his presence and the ring of his voice in the hymns.

Superintendent Bellou paused at Peter's side before opening the service and inquired of him if he was healthy. The old man smiled cheerily, declaring he needed was the comfort of prayer and song. The services started with the singing of "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me." Peter cleared his throat and took up the melody. Soon there was a quiver of voice which those nearest Peter said later was unusual for him. He steadied himself and finished the first verse.

Unknown waves around me roll, Hiding rock and treacherous shoal; Chart and compass come from thee, Jesus, Savior, pilot me.

Theater Box Party Attends Play at the Belasco.

Mrs. Timmons, daughter of the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, gave a theater party last evening at the Belasco. Among her guests were Captain Hebbinghaus, the naval attaché of the German embassy, and Mme. Hebbinghaus, who will shortly be transferred to another post of duty.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont left Washington yesterday for New York, where they went to attend the opening of Belmont Park. They have as their guest Miss Margaret Cameron, of New York, who spent a few days in Washington with them.

May Hop Plans.

Arrangements are being perfected for the May hop to be given under the auspices of the Stonewall Jackson Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, May 19, at the Arlington, for the benefit of the Confederate Veterans' Memorial Home. The officers of the chapter are:

Mrs. Magnus S. Thompson, president; Mrs. Drury A. Ludlow, first vice president; Mrs. George Jackson, second vice president; Mrs. H. C. Whelan, recording secretary; Mrs. J. M. Webb, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Samuel Sprigg Belt, treasurer; Mrs. Stevenson, historian; Mrs. Gustavus Weber, custodian; Mrs. Francis Lipscomb, chairman entertainment committee.

The opening feature will be, "Butterfly Spring Dance," led by a "Queen of the May," Miss Louise Lipscomb. The young ladies taking part in this feature are Miss Hattie English, Misses Lena and Anna McKins, Miss Ruth Bowles, Frances Jackson, Mildred Porter, Miss Julia Williams, Miss Gillespie, Misses Mabel and Gladys Towers, Edna Saunders, Katharine McDermott, Ethel Shaffer, Alma Fountain, Margaret Young, Virginia Griffith, Camille Du Bose, Rebecca Cumpston, Margaret Cumpston, Helen Plant, Ethel Sanford, Mildred Newman, Fernie Tinsley, Miss Brown, of Missouri; Sarah Knight, Miss de Smolnoff, and Elsie Williams.

Young ladies' reception committee will be composed of Miss Anna Darlington, Miss Katharine Howard, Miss Mary Wilkins, Miss Katharine Du Bose, Miss Hattie Lyon, Miss Katharine, Miss Mattie Thornton, Miss Ruth and Miss Helen Griffith, Miss Elizabeth Gould, Mrs. George S. Decker, Mrs. B. B. Towers, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. H. L. Bishop, Miss May Gregg, of Texas; Miss McMeans, Miss Polly Mason, Francis Youngblood, Mrs. E. Buford, Mrs. E. B. Rollins, Mrs. Rosalie Briscoe, Miss Sue Riley, Miss Bell, Miss Mary Spiers, Miss Small, Miss Myrtle Mitchell, Miss Alice Buckley, Miss Frances Jones, Mrs. Rosalie McDermott, Miss Bessie Waters, Miss Crump, Miss Marr, Miss Lulu W. Sims, Mrs. Mark Atkinson, and Miss Charlotte Lee.

The chapter officers will be assisted in doing the honors by Mrs. Archibald Young, Mrs. Bankhead, Mrs. John Sharp Williams, Mrs. William Gillespie, Mrs. Slayden, Mrs. Micon, Mrs. Kate Henry, Mrs. Virginia Miller, Mrs. Lee Lipscomb, Mrs. B. B. Towers, Mrs. D. S. Hendrick, Mrs. Arthur Ramsey.

Mrs. Eben Swift, wife of Major Swift, U. S. A., will entertain at bridge this afternoon at 3 o'clock to meet Miss Almy.

Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, wife of General Bell, of the Highlands, will have as her guest for several weeks, her mother, Mrs. T. J. Buford, who will probably arrive in Washington this afternoon.

Mason-Keller Announcement.

Invitations for the marriage of Miss Edith Livingston Mason to John Keller, of New York, have been received in Washington. Miss Mason, who has frequently been a guest of Mrs. Charles M. Foulke in his home on Massachusetts avenue, is well known in Washington. Her wedding will take place in the Newport home of her parents.

Miss Elizabeth Whitte and Miss Mona Whitte, of Norfolk, who have been spending some time in Washington, have returned to their home.

Mrs. S. Selmonsohn, of Baltimore, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Gans.

Mrs. Morris Gans and son, Harold, of Cleveland, Ohio, are the guests of relatives here.

Mrs. L. Gumbiner, of New York, was in town a few days during the week.

Miss Helen Einstein, of New York, who has been the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. U. Street, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Joel Hillman has returned from a several weeks' stay at Atlantic City.

Miss Adele Neuman and Miss Bessie Neuman, who were the guests of Mrs. Rickle Gans, have returned to their home in Baltimore.

PHYSICIANS HEAR TECHNICAL PAPERS

Reading of half a dozen papers on scientific and medical subjects consumed the morning sessions of the twenty-third annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians at the Willard today. Conspicuous among them was one from M. J. Rosenau and J. F. Anderson, of Washington, on "The Optimal Tuberculin Reaction a Warning." Eight brief papers composing a symposium on "Therapeutics" interested the physicians.

This afternoon, before officers are elected, Dr. Alexander McPhedran will read a paper on "Asiatic Exudate in Typhoid Fever." This and Dr. Augustus A. Eschner's technical paper are regarded as the features of the convention.

Last night the physicians enjoyed themselves at a smoker in the Willard.

BY RAIL TO THE SUN.

M. Camille Flammarion, who has published a most interesting little work on astronomy for children, and in fact, for everybody who wishes to read the science in a plain form. M. Flammarion says that if the moon were removed to the same distance from the earth as the sun, then the moon would be invisible. If a railway train traveled to the sun at the uniform rate of thirty-seven and one-half miles an hour it would take 143,000,000 minutes to reach the sun, or 106,72 days, or 283 years. As a matter of fact, the train would never reach the sun, for it would be a molten mass in the planetary space, and reduced to vapor by the sun's heat before it reached the sun.

The cost of a railway ticket for the sun at the rate of 2-centimes per kilometre, or about 1 cent per mile, would be \$20,000, while a ticket for the moon would cost only \$7,500. These prices sink into insignificance when compared with the cost of a railway ticket to the nearest star after the sun, for such a ticket would cost \$200,000,000,000.

When the question whether it is better to wind a watch at night or in the morning was discussed at a recent meeting of the British Watch and Clock Makers' Guild, The London Express took up the subject and obtained the views of George Russell, an expert on timepieces. "Given a good watch, it does not matter in the least whether you wind it at night or in the morning," he told the reporter. "But a watch never keeps the same time when the position is constantly altered. Watches which are sent to Kew and which are tested in several positions rarely keep the same time. The moral to be drawn, therefore, is keep your watch as much as possible in the position in which you wear it during the day. In other words, hang your watch up at night."

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